

American-Portuguese Genealogical
and Historical Society, Inc.



bulletin board

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Winter, 1992



João Dias Afonso

His talk given
at the

Old Dartmouth Historical Society
Whaling Museum
New Bedford, Massachusetts
October 27, 1991

A minha primeira palavra, nesta
feliz oportunidade, aqui in this magni-
ficent whaling museum; will be in Portu-
guese.

Saude! Saude! Good health for you,
for all of us.

I prepared a text to share with this
happy opportunity and suitable place. It
is a text for those belonging to us. It
is written with sincerity and an earnest
desire to be read with my weak English.
Please accept my excuses.

Thank you!

It is twenty-three years now since
I visited North America for the first
time. It was the beginning of a great
impulse (or, in Portuguese, alor), a
very specific word for which there is no
translation. My aim was to see, to

learn, to make friends with those belonging to us, perhaps here in a
museum of New Bedford or the city where many inhabitants speak Portu-
guese.

I returned many times. I visited California, a dream realized, New
England, a dream realized and Washington also a dream realized. I vi-
sited Colorado, Texas, Hawaii, New York and a place of dreams-Disney-
land.

I visited this museum many, many times. The greatest dream was and is yet, the dream of whaling--strictly Azorean whaling--the historic connection of American and Portuguese whaling.

On June 10, 1978, the Day of Portugal, Camoes and Portuguese Communities, the Consul of Portugal in Providence, Jose Stuhini Villela gave me a book of poetry, The Fire Screen, by a great American poet, James Merrill of Stonington, Connecticut. James Merrill won two Pulitzer Prizes of Poetry. The book, the consul told me, included a ballad, "The Summer People". The copy was a gift for me because I was an Azorean researching whaling and the ballad brought to life some Portuguese whose forebears had manned whalers.

The best ballad I was told by poetry experts was a startling innovation for this poet. The long ballad (156 stanzas) was, the critics wrote--a very sad and very funny poem.

Truly, the ballad is a junction of whaling history with Portuguese Azoreans, told to me by the poet when I visited him at his home in Stonington.

On our New England coast was once
A village white and neat
With Greek Revival houses
Sailboats, a fishing fleet,
Two churches and two liquor stores,
An inn, a gourmet shoppe,
A library, a pharmacy.
Trains passed but did not stop.

With these two stanzas the poet began the poem. He proceeds:

Gold Street was rich in neon,
Main Street in rustling trees
Untouched as yet by hurricanes
And the Dutch elm disease.

He is preparing the story and writes in the exordium:

On Main the summer people
Took deep-rooted ease--
A leaf turned red, to town they'd head.
On Gold live the Portuguese
Whose forebears had manned whalers.
Two years from the Azores
Saw you with ten gold dollars
Upon these fabled shores.

Now, he (the poet) in a museum. Where?
Feet still pace the whalers' deck
At the Caustic (re) Museum.
A small stuffed whale hangs overhead
As in the head a dream.

In a mixture of fantasy and history, the poetic text transmitted to me the alor. I mean the impulse to maintain, to pursue my task of research in this museum.

What dreams took over and occupied my mind? How many opportunities did I obtain to return for research here and there?

Many opportunities and many, many resurgent dreams, year in and year out.

Many things, many situations are linked to different things and circumstances.

It is important to have things to do and to act in order to solve problems, to obtain answers, each one sharing life's experiences with others.

To be Continued.....

The DeCraustos Family

Continued from the Fall, 1991 Issue.....



David passed away in 1973 and is also buried in Oak Ridge Cemetery.

Rosewell W. DeCraustos (opposite), was also born at 1407 E. Adams Street, Springfield, IL.

He was a veteran of World War I and had a new bicycle and repair shop on Monroe Street, later on Third and Adams Street in that city.

He passed away prior to 1982 and was not married.



From The Gathering of the Portuguese and the 2nd Portuguese Presbyterian Church by E. L. Gochanour.

By Cecilia M. Rose

To be Continued.....

Meet the Author

Continued from the Fall, 1991 Issue.....

The book Building His Bridges is the book I wrote about my father's life. He asked me to do it. I enjoyed doing it but there were problems. Maybe one of you would like to do something along those lines. I always think of my mother and when we kids used to have no idea of how to get something started, she would say "If you have a job to do, just start it and jump in and do it one step at a time and it will eventually get done". And that's what happened with that book. I was on the West Coast, my father on the East coast, 3300 miles away. I got a blank sheet of paper and wrote "My Father's Life" and thought, 'Where do I go from here?' and then 'What do you know?'. Writing this book gave me the opportunity to know him as a friend, father and as an individual. But getting the information out of him wasn't easy.

My father was a man of few words. He was a big man with a dynamic personality, and very businesslike. When you asked a question of him, you got a straight answer in as few words as possible which wasn't too helpful for me in my effort to embellish the book.

So I wrote down a chronological account of what I knew and left blanks of what I didn't and mailed this to him to fill in the blanks. But that didn't work too well so I called him by telephone and didn't garner much from that approach.

Then I hit on the idea of using tapes. I would send him a letter with questions and he would talk into the machine with the answers in detail.

As far as getting published 'What do you do?'. I had never done anything like that before. So I took it to a local print shop. When it was printed I looked at it and thought, it's not a very big book and that I should have been able to write more, that this little book comprises of a man's life. But I also thought that it was just like him - a man of very few words.

I'm pleased that I decided to write it in the first person - as if he were telling the story. He was very pleased with the book, too. He died a short while after he received a copy of the book.

This was done for the family and I distributed them to all members of the family and friends who had an interest.

To be Continued.....

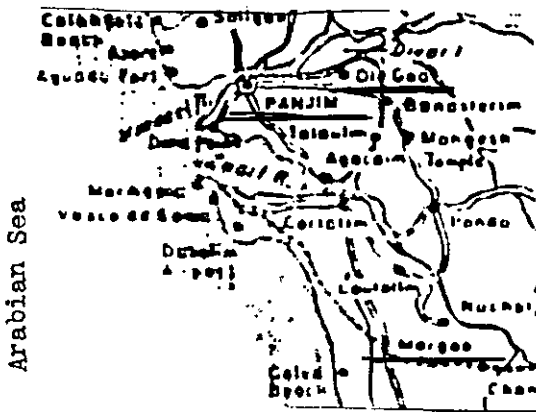
Transcribed by Mrs. John E. (Aurora Rogers) Ferreira of Rhode Island

Golden Goa

Continued from the Fall, 1991 Issue.....

The ambience of Goa is particularly evident in Panjim, the modern day capital of Goa, and in Margao, a city known as Lusa Atenas (the Lusitanian Athens). Beautifully situated by the mouth of the river Mandovi, Panjim is equipped with public buildings in a restrained neo-classical Mediterranean style. Despite the air of importance that its wide streets and Mediterranean squares seem to bestow on it, Panjim has maintained its essentially human scale, comparable to a moderate-sized English or Portuguese country town.

Fountainhas, the old Latin Quarter of Panjim, derives its name from a fountain which supplied water to the Cidade de Goa. Water once



sprouted from a lovely female bust-shaped fountain whence came girls in body-clinging skirts and blouses with pitchers on their heads, even as senior lycee and medical students, lounging around, would lavish on them their flatteries and, on a moonlight night, serenade them with fados, sighing guitars and romantic couplets!

These and other stories of love and lust, of gore and glory have been a recurring theme in Goa's long saga.

Goa, the land of beautiful women, has been guilty of its fair share of vile seductions, like the case of the scandalous frier Lopo Saco, who, when hauled up by the Holy Tribunal of Faith, confessed that to sin he would manfully admit, but erred he had certainly not, so irresistible were Goan women known to be!

While Dona Paula, a lady-in-waiting, caused the Governor-general to be intoxicated with her charms, Claude Dellon, a French physician, seduced the Viceroy's mistress on a casual visit to Goa. Why even the religious were incapable of resisting temptation in Goa - a garrison commander in the 1950's came across the skeletal remains of new-born babies while probing a secret tunnel between the nunnery of Santa Monica and the monastery of the Augustinians.

Understandable, the secret passage has since been permanently sealed off!

To be Continued....



the Bookshelf

by George Viegas

There is a new CD consisting of the Concert, Theater and Parlor Songs of John Phillip Sousa consisting of eighteen of the more than three hundred songs, as opposed to the one hundred thirty-six band pieces he composed.

"The Stars and Strips Forever," provides a rousing climax with singers Joyce Guyer, soprano, Michael Willson baritone and Dennis Buck on piano.

It is issued by Premier Recordings, Box 1214, Dept. P, Gracie Station, New York, NY 10028-1214.

LOCATING YOUR IMMIGRANT ANCESTOR published by The Everton Publishers, Inc., P. O. Box 368, Logan, UT 84321, is a 153-page booklet giving naturalization records by pre 1906 and post 1906 information with availability for each state.

The price is \$12.95, order #826.

From "Portuguese Ancestry"
October, 1991



Clothilde Iris Soares of Honolulu, Hawaii has written a six-page leaflet on Robert Kalley Baptist, 1866-1918.

He was the grandson of Domingus (Sanders) Baptist, ca1800-1895 and Josefa (Josephine) Vieira, ca1805-1875, one of the couples who came to Illinois during the mid 1850's.

'three Portuguese Protestant missionaries arrived in Honolulu in September, 1890. Their names were E. N. Pires, A. V. Soares and K. K. Baptist.'

If you are interested in this story, please drop us a note and we will furnish you

with Ms. Soares' address.

We had a story on Rev. E. N. Pires in our Fall, 1987 Issue.

IMMIGRATION RECORDS, PASSENGER LISTS AND NATURALIZATION

A talk given by

Mr. James K. Owens

Director of the National Archives - New England Region, Waltham, MA

June 3, 1990

White's Restaurant

Westport, Massachusetts

Continued from the Fall, 1991 Issue.....

Today when we think of the files maintained by the federal government for each new immigrant arriving in this country, we picture a folder full of documents and papers and forms.

When a person immigrates to this country now they go through a lot of procedures. They are investigated to determine if they are a security risk although that may be lessened because of our relationship with Russia now. But, for a long time that was a very important part of the investigation. Also, will they be an economic burden on the American people? They have to be guaranteed a job, too. So all kinds of documents are created when a person immigrates to this country. I worked on some of those records for several years in Alexandria, VA. A file on an individual might be very thick with all kinds of documents.

But it wasn't always that way. In fact, during most of the 19th century the federal government encouraged immigration or observed it without exercising much control. It was only later that congress passed restrictive measures designed to keep certain undesirable people out of the country, such as those engaged in certain illegal occupations, anarchists, and certain ones with certain diseases. But those were a very small number. This was done starting in the 1890s.

Then in 1921 congress started a national quota system whereby 3% of the total number foreign born in this country based on the 1910 census, could immigrate here. An act in 1924 reduced the number to 2%

of foreign born annually, based on the 1890 census. Now you see the difference. In 1890 most of the immigration from eastern and southern Europe hadn't started yet so it really discriminated against those in favor of those from northern and western Europe. In fact, that was the reason behind the measure. They preferred to use 1890 census as a basis rather than the 1910. To be Continued.....

Transcribed by Mrs. John E. (Aurora Rogers) Ferreira of Rhode Island

GENEALOGY OF WILHELM VAN DER HAGHEN

aka

Guilherme da Silveira

Continued from the Fall, 1991 Issue.....

6. Helena da Silveira,--casou com Jorge Cardoso Pereira, capitao-mor de S. Jorge, de quem deve:
 7. Antonio da Cunha e Silveira, que segue.
 7. Antonia Jacintha da Cunha e Silveira, que casou em 1693 com Bento Pereira de Lacerda, capitao, de quem teve, pelo menos
 8. Antonio Pereira da Cunha de Lacerda, que casou com Catharina Narcisa Proenca, matrimonio este de que nasceu:
 9. Joaquim Pereira de Lacerda e Proenca, casado com D. Emmerenciana Dorothea Brum de Silveira.--Vid. Tit. dos Bruns, § 6.º, n.º 10.
 8. D. Joanna Luiza de Lacerda da Silveira: n. em *1702, e casou com Jose Francisco da Terra Brum da Silveira.--Vid. Tit. dos Bruns. § 9.º, n.º 8.
 7. Francisco Pereira da Cunha.
 7. Jose Pereira da Cunha, clérigo;
 7. D. Clara do Espirito Santo)
 7. D. Maria da Piedade)freiras.
 7. D. Joanna da Conceicao)
7. Antonio da Cunha da Silveira,-- capitao-mor do Fayal e sr. da casa dos Cunhas. Casou com D. Antonia Maria do Canto e Vasconcellos.--Vid. Tit. dos Meirellas, § 1.º, n.º 7.

Tiverma:

 8. Jorge da Cunha da Silveira, que segue.
 8. Jose Antonio da Cunha, clérigo.
 8. Andre da Cunha.
 8. Manoel do Canto e Cunha, clérigo.
 8. D. Bernarda Antonia Marianna do Canto.
 8. D. Anna Rosa da Cunha do Canto e Silveira (e nao D. Rosa, como se le a pag. 179 do vol. 1), casada com Antonio de Brum da Terra Silveira.--Vid. Tit. dos Bruns, § 6.º, n.º 9.
8. Jorge da Cunha da Silveira, --ouvidor das justicas e sargento-mor. Casou com D. Maria Antonia Corte Real;--s.g.

To be Continued....

From NOBILIARIO DA ILHA TERCEIRA

* Note: Number 8. D. Joanna Luiza de Lacerda da Silveira: n. em 1702 (born in 1702),--
 If anyone can trace their lineage back to this lady, then with the information which has been in our issues of the Bulletin Board, they can go back to Catharina da Silveira, the fifth child of Wilhelm Van Der Haghen aka Guilherme Silveira who arrived in the Azores from Flanders in the 1400's.

THE PORTUGUESE OF COHASSET, MASSACHUSETTS, 1845-1918

A talk given by
 Mr. Roger Leonard
 at the Taunton Public Library
 Taunton, Massachusetts
 March 26, 1988

Continued from the Fall, 1991 Issue.....

Before there was a lighthouse anywhere near Cohasset, Boston Marine Society urged that a light be erected to warn ships of dangerous conditions, a fact that geological surveys have attested to. The United States Lighthouse Department assigned the task and under extremely hazardous conditions, workmen erected eight pilings, ten inches in diameter thirty-five feet tall in a twenty-five foot circle into Minot's Ledge.

Many accepted the notion that such a stiltlike structure would offer less surface against the continuous, pounding of breaking surf. Just sixteen months later critics were proven right and tragedy struck. Just before 1 a.m. on the morning of April 17, 1851 the combined forces of wind and sea eased Minot's Ledge Lighthouse into the ocean.

One by one the pilings snapped like pipestems until only two or three remaining with the tower bent over the storeroom received the full force of each breaking wave. The remaining supports gave way.

The government made a costly mistake for the sea reclaimed the ledge for its own.

But one of the two lighthouse keepers were on watch that night. The body of Joseph Antone was washed ashore on Nantasket. The battered and bruised remains of Joseph Wilson was washed up on Gull Rock, a ledge near the glades in Scituate, Massachusetts. From then on the storm has always been referred to as the Gale of 1851.

After the great Gale of 1851, the Portuguese mariners sailing past the lighthouse had been insisting they saw ghostlike figures and heard strange voices. Those who had been used to taking their friend out to the light to serve his watch did not dare venture to the new granite tower.

It is said that the ghost of young Antone has been heard and seen grasping the lower rungs of the lighthouse ladder just before Northeast storms with the gathering surf sweeping over him, warning others to keep away.

These two brave men never received an award posthumously nor are

there any monuments erected on their behalf. Not even their names are remembered for if one attempts to quiz a Cohasset native the response is that one was an Englishman and the other a Portagee.

The phrase 'keeping a good light' was stressed by the lighthouse boy to describe highly regarded employees. Wilson and Antone 'kept a good light' until the moment they were tossed into the sea.

A gentleman by the name of S. C. Briggs was so moved that he wrote a poem:

Where that tower was raised
 In the olden days another lighthouse stood
 Cropped on the rock upon iron stays
 and the keepers deemed it good.
 Both wanderers, they from a distant land,
 Far over the alien seas,
 A fairhaired son of the Fatherland
 And a dark-eyed Portuguese.
 Their alien names are forgotten quite
 By an English-speaking race,
 But the fame of their gallant watch that night
 Still clings to the ancient place
 As they talk in the new, strong tower,
 When the strong wind rides the seas
 Of that fairhaired boy of the Fatherland
 And the dark-eyed Portuguese.

To be Continued.....

Transcribed by Mrs. John E. (Aurora Rogers) Ferreira of Rhose Island



RECORDS by Dorothy Greenlaw

Dow Bark MILLIE G. RACHEL, November 18, 1853 from Madeira to Port of New York, Walter Burk, Master. Passenger Lists of vassels arriving at New York, 1820-1897. National Archives, No. M-237, Roll 134 List 1171.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Vincencia Rosa de Silva	60	M		Joao Gomez	12	M	None
Manuel Gomes	55	M		Manuel "	10	M	"
Manuel Silvester	67	M		Josepha"	9	F	"
Carlotta I. DeCandia				Julia "	7	F	"
	45	F		Leopoldina Gomez	Inf.	F	"
Jose Silva	15	M		Joao Silvester	25	M	Farmer
Angelina Silva	2	F		Mr. Silvester	20	F	None
Marclone "	2	F		Victorina "	19	F	"
Antonio "	Inf.	M		Maria "	4	F	"
Justina A. Do. Nobrega	18	F	Servant	Sophia "	Inf.	F	"
Mrs. Gomez	45	F	None	Antonia Vieira	40	M	Farmer
				Mrs. Vieriao	32	F	None
				Antonio Baptesta	35	M	Farmer

Manuel Ferreira	22	M	Servant	Manuel de Silva	60	M	Farmer
Prudensia Baptista	21	F	None	Mrs. de Silva	50	F	"
Maria "	19	F	"	Antonio de Silva	18	M	Farmer
Mrs. Nunes	58	F	"	Matthew de Menigo	46	M	"
Maria do	22	F	"	David Monegus	20	M	"
Antonio Nunes	20	M	"	Jose Fernandes	25	M	"
Manuel "	19	M	"	Mrs. Fernandes	18	F	None
Terfera "	12	F	"	Pedro "	Inf.	M	"
Francisco Nunes	11	F	"	Manuel Fernandes	38	M	Farmer
Augusta "	9	F	"	Mrs. Fernandes	30	F	None
Efegena "	5	F	"	Maria "	10	F	"
Antonio "	2	M	"	Francisca "	Inf.	F	"
Luiz "	Inf.	M	"	Francisco D'Utrea	32	M	Servant
Francisco Gomez	59	M	Farmer	Cludeia "	14	F	None
Maria "	20	F	None	Pedro de Silva		M	Farmer
Francisca "	18	F	"	Jose Nunes	34	M	"
Francisco A. de Freitas				Thos Fernandez	26	M	"
	33	M	Farmer	Violante Terceira	12	F	None
Maria Lucia	62	F	None	Maria "	10	F	"
Manuel Freitas	18	M	Farmer	Sebastian D'O nellas			
Antonio de Agt--	50	F	Widow		37	M	Farmer
Manuel "	20	M	None	Kr. O nellas	30	F	None
Alexandria "	19	F	"	Manuel "	15	M	"
Anna "	12	F	"	Maria "	10	F	"
Thos. Viera	16	M	"	Manuel De Matta	41	M	Farmer
Antonio de Freitas	14	M	"	Mrs. "	30	F	None
Manuel "	10	M	"	Maria "	Inf.	F	"
Manuel de Freitas				Antonio Pais	12	M	Servant
	Matta	46	M	Vointe Rodreguiz	48	M	Farmer
Mrs. "		35	F	Mrs. "	39	F	None
Ramindo "		22	M	Maria "	12	F	"
Maria "		18	F	Joanna "	10	F	"
Manuel "		15	M	Ricardo "	5	M	"
Joanna "		12	F	Manuel "	2	M	"
Antonio "		3	M	Jose "	Inf.	M	"
Jose "		Inf.	M	Anna de Jesus	50	F	"
Jose J. De				Augustinho T. De			
	Vasconcles	46	M	Freitas	30	M	Farmer
Maria "		23	F	Maria de Menges	22	F	None
Manuel "		18	M	Francias Nunes	54	M	Farmer
Joseph "		12	M	Cabin	6	Infants	9
Manue "		8	M	House on Deck	4	Between Decks	81

Submitted by the late Mrs. Doris M. Burmeister Sanford of Florida

Never mind yesterday
life is today
Never mind yesterday
lay it away

Never mind anything
over and done
Here is a new moment
lit with new sun.

From Pray Ye by MSFNC

Azores-Mormon Records

The following microfilm have been ordered from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. These are records of the Azores and will be added to our collections at the Taunton Public Library.

- # 394292, Prainha, Pico, Azores;
- 1330076, Batismos, Casamentos, Santa Barbara, Cedros, Faial;
- 1330077, " " " " " "
- 1330095, Batismos, Casamentos, Obitos, Calheta de Nesquim, Pico;
- 1330098, Batismos, Nossa Senhora da Piedade, Pico;
- 1330099, Casamentos, Obitos, Nossa Senhora da Piedade, Pico;
- 1330108, Batismos, Nossa Senhora de Ajuda, Prainha, Pico;
- 1330504, Batismos, Obitos, Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, Prainha, Pico;
- 1330505, Obitos, Nossa Senhora da Ajuda, Prainha, Pico;
- 1330545, Batismos, Santa Luzia, Feteiras, Sao Miguel;
- 1330546, Batismos, Casaments, etc., Santa Luzia, Feteiras, Sao Miguel
- 1330761, Casamentos, Obitos, Santa Luzia, Feteiras, Sao Miguel.

The above were purchased by our President, Ernest Cardoza, Leo Silva and Cecilia M. Rose.

THE EARLY PORTUGUESE SETTLERS OF PROVINCETOWN-THEN AND NOW

A talk given by

Mr. George Bryant

at the Taunton Regency Inn & Conference Center

Presently the Holiday Inn

Taunton, Massachusetts

June 12, 1968

Continued from the Fall, 1991 Issue.....

He showed a photograph of Frank Varden Gaspar taken in Boston with the fresh fisherman schooner, *BALERIE*, which he sailed. He captained many ships in his seagoing days and was much sought after by the cold storage owners. Every year when he had a birthday in Provincetown, they all tried to please him because they sought his services as captain. It's too bad that in life he didn't receive the recognition he deserved. The photo was taken when he was an old man without teeth. I would like to get a good one from his descendants who still live in his house. There is a tree at that house over the porch which is inscribed with *GASPAR*, *GASPAR*, *GASPAR* all around the trunk. I remember him as a broken, old man. He died in 1952 and his obituary said that he had been a dragger fisherman which is quite a comedown when you consider the fact that he had captained many large ships. But after someone died the information was given to the town clerk and in this case was incorrect.

The fresh fisherman took tremendous risks when they went out to George's Banks loaded with ice (they weren't really heavily ballasted, so anything could have happened) and returned loaded with fish (very heavily

ballasted) and again that was dangerous. Sometimes they got lost.

There was another house in Provincetown owned by Portuguese immigrants who ran it as a rooming house and all around the house they had cut out with a jigsaw the name ROGERS DELIGHT, ROGERS DELIGHT, DELIGHT, DELIGHT...

Photo of men preparing mackerel. Another of men cutting fish and boxing it on shore.

Group of carpenters working.

Dr. Wager, dentist in Provincetown. He exchanged services for art works. As a result he ended up with the great collection which was dispersed after his death. He had no children.

To be Continued.....

Transcribed by Mrs. John E. (Aurora Rogers) Ferreira of Rhode Island

Congratulations

Our CONGRATULATIONS to Mrs. Rosemarie Capodicci, our Member #011, of California who has begun a new group, producing a newsletter "Portuguese Ancestry" written in English.

The most recent copy consisted of ten pages. It includes Queries, articles of interest on genealogy, lists of books, some listing of records from the Azores, list of Festas and Receitas. Membership is \$6.00 per year, plus a Pedigree Chart for a Surname Roster.

Inquiries can be sent to Patti Castaneda or Rosemarie Capodicci
1518 First Avenue 1155 Santa Anna
Salinas, CA 93905 Seaside, CA 93955.

TRANSLATING SERVICES

Still not sure if you want to call the Azores because you don't really understand the language all that much? Well now you can.

Thanks to Betty Bettencourt, APG&HS member #010, we have a telephone number. It's called AT&T's Language Line. I called the number to find out just how it works (no, I didn't call the Azores).

To my surprise, I spoke to a wonderful Japanese man in Monterey, who for reasons known only to AT&T could not give me his name but was very willing to give me the information.

First, they will ask you what language you wish, next you will be asked for your VISA, MASTERCARD or AMERICAN EXPRESS card number, expiration date, name, phone number and the phone number you wish to contact. The long distance charges will be placed on your phone bill or on your telephone calling card.

Next you will be connected with an interpreter and placed on hold for ten-fifteen seconds while they connect you with the overseas operator. During this time you should explain to the interpreter what needs



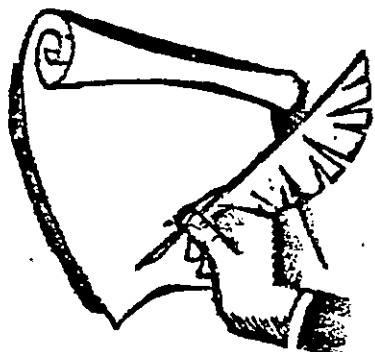
to be said during the call.

If for some reason they are unable to get through to your party on the first try they will ask your permission to try again. If you agree and the same thing happens there is no charge for either call.

Should you wish to try the service the number is: 1-800-628-8486. The charge is \$3.50 per minute plus any long distance charges.

Should you wish to try for a written translation call: 1-800-752-6096. Their FAX number is: 1-800-845-7335.

From "PORTUGUESE ANCESTRY"
April, 1991, Vol. I, No. 1



From our President

These few words come from me not as President of the Society, but as a fellow genealogist.

Ever since I joined the Society in 1982, my annual search through the Surname Roster has been fruitless. But the 1991 edition made the long wait worthwhile. Not only did I discover a distant (in geography and consanguity) relative, but a person whose own research has now led me back four more generations in our common branch.

To those members who are thinking of leaving the Society because no contacts have been found: don't. It took me almost a decade.

Thank you, Eloise.

Sincerely,
Ernest Cardoza

Letters

The following is a portion of a letter from Mr. Alvin F. Rubin to Mr. Joseph E. Fernandes of Massachusetts.

"There is evidently a great deal of Portuguese-Jewish history that has been 'erased', hidden, forgotten or, in some cases-incredibly remembered,-passed down by word of mouth.

The origin of names such as daSilva, Oliveira, Coelho-and on and on. The stories of a 'great uncle who was a rabbi.' I've heard two of these stories this year. One was in the Azores; another on the Portuguese-Spanish border. This latter story is by a man named Pires who said his father said the people in his family had a synagogue underneath their church!!

The impetus for this interfaith society (Aristides de Sousa Mendes Society) is from friends of Portuguese descent who know their an-

cestors were Jewish and want to know more about their genealogy and history--".

With permission
From Joseph E. Fernandes of Massachusetts

A HERANCA PORTUGUESA

-Our Mexican Brethren-

It was noted in the book, Portuguese Pioneers of the Sacramento Area, that many Portuguese and Hispanics share the same family names--names like Borges, Cabral, Castro, Flores, Garcia, Ramos, Santos to cite only a few. That's no surprise, inasmuch as Spain and Portugal share the Iberian peninsula in southern Europe, and for many years Portugal was part of old Hispania.

It was to be expected, then, that not only the Spanish were transported to the New World on sailing ships, but also many Portuguese as well. Historian J. I. Israel points out that the colonization of Mexico, for instance, was never exclusively Spanish. Participating with Spanish sailors and soldiers in the conquest of Mexico were Portuguese, Italians, Frenchmen and even Greeks.

Spain's Laws of the Indies denied entry to America to all who were not subject to the Spanish crown, but exceptions were made for men with special skills which were in short supply, particularly in silver mining. The most skillful makers of bellows, for instance, were Portuguese. And some of the clergy were Portuguese. The vast majority of foreigners in the 17th century Mexico entered illegally, however, some by bribing ships officers.

Just as the United States in the past few years granted amnesty to illegal immigrants from Mexico, in the year 1595 Mexico's unlicensed aliens were permitted to stay provided they came forward of their own accord and submitted their names and paid fines.

Of some 338 illegal adult male foreigners who revealed themselves to the authorities in New Spain in 1619, more than half were Portuguese, most of the remainder being Italians from Genoa. Another survey in 1625 turned up another 70 aliens, nearly three-quarters of them Portuguese.

Of the 171 Portuguese on the alien list of 1619, about a dozen lived in areas of silver-mining activity like San Luis Potosi, 25 lived in Mexico City, 14 in Pueblo, and around 120 in central Mexico areas like Atlixco, Guernavaca, Tlaxcala, Texcoco, Valladolid and others.

A high proportion were poor men--shoemakers, barbers, carpenters and even vagabonds--but there was also a sizeable number of wealthy merchants, many of whom acquired their wealth by dealing in contraband, smuggling merchandise through Veracruz and other ports without paying taxes.

There was sometimes collusion between the authorities and the smugglers. The historian writes of an unregistered Portuguese ship

loaded with cloth and silverware from France which was unloaded under the very eyes of the customs officials and stowed in the warehouse of a Portuguese entrepreneur.

To be Continued....
From "O Progresso"
December, 1990 Issue

Volunteers of the A.-P.G. & H.S., Inc.

The Volunteers of the A.P.G.&H.S., Inc. have just completed their Teacher's Guide which supplements the BRIDGE TO THE PAST.

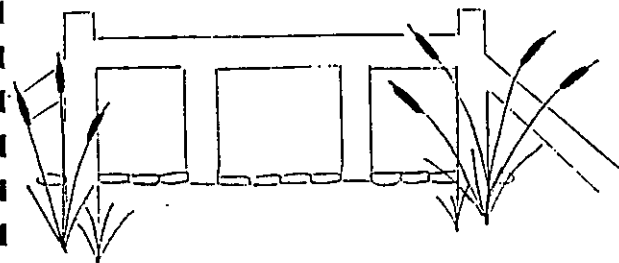
It has thirty-one pages which includes ten lessons, how to write one's own story, listing of where to write for information in foreign countries and a copy of the INDEXING MANUAL, copyrighted in 1984 by the Society.

The project was supported, (in part), by funding from the Massachusetts Arts Lottery as administered locally by the Taunton Arts Council.

It is expected to be copyrighted in 1992.

The price, as listed on inside of the back page of this newsletter is \$10.00 plus \$3.00 postage, payable to the Volunteers of the A.P.G.&H.S., Inc.

BRIDGE TO THE PAST



TEACHER'S GUIDE

Volunteers of the
AMERICAN-PORTUGUESE GENEALOGICAL
AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

This project is supported, (in part), by funding from the Massachusetts Arts Lottery, as administered locally by the Taunton Arts Council.

Queries

Searching for two brothers of Antonio da Roza Silva/Silveira aka Antone Rose; parents were Manuel and Mary Maria (Luis?). Antone was born in Faial, Azores, 1861 and came to Gloucester, MA in 1885 where he married Mary Silva from Pico, 1886. He died in Gloucester, 1929. Obit states he left two sisters in the Azores. Believe he had two brothers

who came to America and kept the name of Silva/Silveira.
Any help will be appreciated

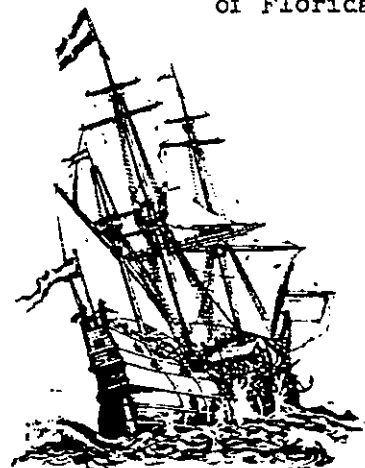
Mrs. Jerome Pimental of Massachusetts



Our Lady of Good Voyage is the poetic name of this church, in the southern tower of which hangs the first accurately tuned carillon in the United States. It has 33 chromatic bells and these give all the tones and half tones for nearly three octaves. The largest bell has a diameter of 3 feet 7 inches and weighs 1,000 pounds, while the smallest is 7 inches in diameter and weighs 19 pounds.

The carillon was first rung in recital on July 23, 1922.

Submitted by
Mrs. Pat Amaral
of Florida



The Singing Tower of the Portuguese Church at
Gloucester, Massachusetts

DUES

PLEASE HELP US!

In order for our postman to be able to deliver our Bulletin Board more efficiently, it is necessary for us to use your NINE DIGIT ZIP CODE.

These are easy enough to find.

Your telephone bill shows on its address to you. Usually all your service bills are addressed in this manner.

Any organization that does any amount of mailing must conserve their costs by using NINE DIGIT ZIP CODES.

The SCHEDULE OF DUES is on the inside of the back page.

Dear Treasurer:

Enclosed is my Check No. _____ dated _____ in the amount of \$ _____ to cover my (our) Dues from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991

Or from July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992.

This will be the last Issue mailed for anyone who has not paid their Dues through June 30, 1991.

5 + 4
(Five + Four)

Thank You.

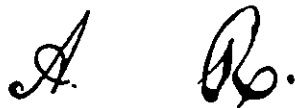
Basic Portuguese Paleography

English Edition

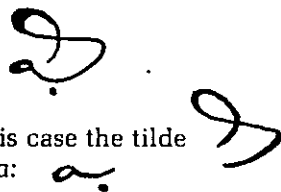
Abbreviations

Identifying abbreviations is one of the major challenges in attempting to understand old Portuguese texts. Abbreviations may be formed either by dropping letters from the middle of a word (called a contraction) or by dropping letters from the end of a word (called a suspension). In old Portuguese records, the following methods were used to indicate an abbreviation:

1. Using a period. A period is either placed at the end of the abbreviation or beneath the last one or two letters. The following two examples from practice text 5, line 2, illustrate this method. The word *dita* has been abbreviated by dropping the *i* and *a* and adding a period, leaving *dt*. The word *Reo* has been abbreviated by dropping the *e* and *o* and adding a period, leaving *R*.



2. Using a tilde or an accent. The following example from practice text 5, line 4, illustrates how a tilde or an accent was used. In this example the letters *nos* have been dropped from the word *anos*. A period has been added, and a tilde has been placed over the *a*:



Notice that in this case the tilde dominates the letter *a*:

3. Using raised letters. The following examples from practice text 6, lines 5 and 7, illustrate the method of using raised letters. In the first example, the abbreviation appears as *Cn^a*. Several letters have been dropped and the final *a* has been raised. The abbreviation probably represents the name *Catarina*. In the second example, the letters *anu* have been dropped from the name *Manuel* and the final letters *el* have been raised, leaving the abbreviation *M^{el}*. Note that in both cases the period has been placed beneath the raised letters:



4. Adding letters or numbers. This final method is shown by the examples taken from lines 2, 7, and 8 of practice text 6. In the first example the name *Coutinho* has been abbreviated by dropping the letters *inh*, raising the final *o*, and adding an extra *t*, leaving the abbreviation *Coutt^o*. In the second example, the name of the month *novembro* has been abbreviated by dropping the first five letters, *novem*, adding the number 9 and raising the final *o*, leaving the abbreviation *9br^o*. The third example is similar. This time the name of the month *outubro* has been abbreviated by dropping the first four letters *outu*, adding the number 8, and raising the final *o*, leaving the abbreviation *8br^o*. In all three examples a period has been placed under the raised letter.



In most cases two or more of these methods are used together. Dropped letters, a period, and raised letters are the most common indications for an abbreviation. Often the three methods are used together.

Read through practice texts 5 and 6. Pay particular attention to the abbreviations that we have not discussed. Try to determine what the abbreviated words are and which methods have been used. You may want to read through the other practice texts once more and do the same with any abbreviations you find. Refer to the transcriptions only when necessary.

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GOULART CARDOSO

If anyone is researching the line of
GOULART CARDOSO of Flamingos, Faial,
please contact me.
Mrs. Pat Amaral
1541 Ft. Smith Blvd., Deltona, FL 32725

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*Pr. Joao Goulart Cardoso

DID YOU KNOW ...

When we viewed the Tournament of Roses Parade, January 1st, from Pasadena, CA, we saw two gentlemen, Cristobal Colon of Madrid representing the Old World and U. S. Congressman Ben Nighthorse Campbell representing the New World, commemorating when Christopher Columbus first came to America 500 years ago.

Most of us did not then realize that both men had Portuguese connections.

Christopher Columbus studied navigation at Sagres, Portugal, lived for a brief time in Funchal, Madeira, then married Filipa Moniz Perestrello and spent five years in Porto Santo, an island in the Madeiran group. Cristobal Colon is reported to be the 20th descendant of this union.

Native Americans felt they should have someone representing them and chose U. S. Congressman Campbell to do so. Campbell (D-Colo.) wore traditional costume including Cheyenne headdress.

Both men served as Grand Marshals in the parade.

Congressman Campbell's grandfather, Manuel Vieira Fernandes, left Faial, Azores, at the age of 34 as a stowaway. He jumped ship and was processed October 29, 1905 through Ellis Island as Manuel Vieira.

After settling in the Southside Park area of Sacramento, CA, Manuel sent for his wife, Maria, possibly Azevedo, and their six children, Francisco (Frank), four; Manuel, six; Marcellino (Marshall); Jose, (Joe), eight; Maria Vierra Fernandes (the Congressman's mother), ten; and Joao (John), eleven.

Maria married Albert Campbell, a Northern Cheyenne Indian. They also had a



daughter, Alberta, who passed away in 1980.

When Congressman Compbell is not in his offices in Washington, DC, he lives on the Southern Ute Indian Reservation near Ignacio in southwestern Colorado.

He and his wife Linda are parents of Colin and Shanana.

Information from
"O Progresso", December, 1991 Issue and
"Portuguese Heritage Journal",
December 2, 1991 Issue

Coming Events

ANNUAL MEETING

June 14, 1992

(Please note change of date)

We are still looking forward to our Annual Meeting and having as our speaker, the Honorable U. S. Senator Claiborne Pell.

A Social Hour has been scheduled from 11:30 to Noon in the Torch Room of the Viking Hotel in Newport, Rhode Island. We will then be seated in the Belleville/Terrace Room for Brunch. About 1:30 p.m. we will go to the Touro Room until 3:00 p.m. for our Speaker Meeting.

The price for the Brunch will be \$17.00 each, inc. tax and tip. Reservations would be appreciated by June 8th.

We hope to see many of you at that time.

The National Archives - New England Region in Waltham, MA is having an addition to their facility.

As a result anyone wishing to visit them may have to use two facilities, their current place and the building at 135 at the Waltham Federal Center, 424 Trapelo Road, behind their current facility.

On the first Saturday of each month, only relocated microfilm reading room will be open. All microfilm such as census records, etc. originally located in their microfilm reading room will be moved to that location.

They expect construction to be completed sometime this Spring.

"I know that I shall never see
a finished GENEALOGY".

From "The BULLETIN"

By the Whatcom Genealogical Society, Inc. Fall, 1991 Issue

THE AMERICAN-PORTUGUESE GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

The fiscal year of our Society extends from July 1 to June 30th of the following year.

The newsletter, the "BULLETIN BOARD", is issued each Fall, Winter and Spring with the Surname Roster coming out late the following Summer.

We feature a WORKSHOP usually held the first Saturday of November at the Taunton Public Library, 12 Pleasant Street, Taunton, Massachusetts.

SCHEDULE OF DUES

- \$ 10.00 Regular, full membership;
- 2.50 Spouse, not partaking in voting or Surname Roster;
- 10.00 Professional Membership, not partaking in voting or Surname Roster;
- 15.00 Organizations, Libraries, Societies, etc. not partaking in Surname Roster;
- 150.00 Life Membership for a regular member up to the age of fifty-five years;
- 100.00 Life Membership for a regular member over the age of fifty-five years.

The dues received for Life Memberships are kept in a separate account. When the balance reaches \$1,000 a CD (Certificate of Deposit) is bought. Each June, we withdraw the Interest and deposit that in our Library Fund. This activity is the beginning of trying to make our goal with our Special Collection a lasting one.

Our Society has been ruled a qualified federal income tax-exempt organization under section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and qualifies for the maximum charitable contribution deduction for bequests, legacies, devices, transfers or gifts of money or property to the Society.

We can make space available in any of our regular issues for advertisements at the price of \$2.50 for one-eighth (1/8) of a page, \$5.00 for one-quarter (1/4) page and \$10.00 per one-half (1/2) page.

The following are available through the A.P.G.&.H.S., Inc.:

<u>Portuguese Pride and Pleasure</u> by Mrs. Carmelina Rio Borroz	\$ 5.00
<u>Building His Bridges, the Life and Times of John P. Rio, Portuguese Immigrant</u> by Mrs. Carmelina Rio Borroz	5.00
<u>Silva Descendants, Portuguese Genealogy</u> by Mrs. Henrietta Mayer	15.00
<u>Tote, Navy with White Insignia</u>	10.00

Available from the Volunteers of the A.P.G.&.H.S., Inc.:

<u>Bridge to the Past, an introduction to Genealogy.</u>	5.00
<u>Teacher's Guide, for the subject of Genealogy, 31 pages.</u>	10.00
Please add Postage and Handling	3.00

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Mr. Ernest Caróza Co-editors Rev. Joseph P. Viveiros

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